## QUERIES & ANSWERS. DATE OF BUFFALO BILL'S LAST

VISIT TO RICHMOND. THE LAW AS TO QUAIL SHOOTING.

phosphaie and Lime for Land-Ponds and Mosquitoes-How Army and Navy Chaplains Are Appoint-

To the Litter of the Dispatch: inform me when the National base ball season closes. And F. S. T.

#### Buffalo Bill in Richmond. Miltor of the Dispatch:

let me know when Buffalo Bill's Show was here last. Va. WILLIAM. lo Bill's Wild West Show exhibited here last on Friday, October 4, 1895.

#### Chaptains in the Army. Editor of the Dispatch;

a be so kind as to answer the questions, and oblige a sub-

whom are the chaplains in the tates navy and army appointed? t steps would one have to take the appointment of chaptain? s. Va.

the President. ing influence to bear upon ent or Secretary of War.

#### "Live and Die in Dixie."

mo the Editor of the Dispatch: your paper of to-day, on page 3, 'Dixie.' " I find the heading of "Live and Die in Dixie." The y B. G. Powell has excited an in the old song. Won't you print so that Virginians may read ers the dear old song sburg, W. Va. H. A. MURRILL,

Yes, if some one will send us a copy,

### Place for the Bread.

the Editor of the Dispatch: you kindly inform me where is the for the bread in partaking of a at a table? Should it be kept in the or on the table by the side of the A DISPATCH READER.

The bread should be kept on the plate, erally. Sometimes, to avoid crowding, mail side plate, a bread and butter place is used to rest the roll or biscuit on. The Botetourt Resolutions.

## To the Editor of the Dispatch:

lease tell us at what exact locality freeholders of Fincastle county, Va., their meeting January 20, 1775, when by passed such determined resolutions issued a patriotic address. The two latter are found in American blyes, 4th series, Volume I., pages \$63, and 1168, but so far as investigated,

the locality is not fixed.

This information will greatly oblice many of your readers. ANTIQUARY.

Wytheville, Va. We are unable to give the information

#### Turkeys and Partridges in Botefourt To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please state the law relating to turkeys and partridges in Botetourt county. Buchanan, Va. The partridge law of Botetourt county is contained in the second subdivision of section 2079, Code of 1887. They may le killed, or captured, in that county between October 15th and January

A 18 1895-'96, pages 725 and 726, prolibit the killing or capturing of wild furkeys in Botetourt, except between the Not of October and the 1st day of Jan-

#### The Carrier-Pigeon. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

How can a carrier-pigeon be distinguished from a common pigeon? GRACE C.

Vigor, Va. The English carrier-pigeon is rather larger than the common. It is a powerfully built bird, with broad shoulders, wedge-shaped body, wings and tail tapering to a point, neck small and long, beak and eyes heavily wattled with warty-looking flesh called cere, which grows with age. The carriers are of solid colors-red, blue, buff, white, black, &c. They are very scarce, and are seldom seen outside of a wire net.

## Quall Shooting in Virginia,

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please quote the law regarding quailshooting in Virginia. Suffolk, Va.

The law differs in different countles. though we can find none referring to

The law for Greenesville and Eussex says: It shall be unlawful to kill or capture any partridge (or quail) between the Eth of February and the 15th of October, or to capture the same in traps or nets, or on the snow at any time, or to take or destroy the eggs of the same at any time. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for wile any partridge (or quail), killed, captured, or obtained in the countles of Greenesville or Sussex.

## Phosphate and Lime.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please advise me in your next issue of your paper if any benefit will be defrom using 200 pounds per acre of sphate on land where I scatter 200 I ploughed this land bashels of lime. I ploughed this land early-wheat and out stubble-spreading lime. Now I wish to harrow and drill in the wheat and grass, and will use exphate as above if I can be from its use with lime.

H. C. C.

If the land is not already in a good state of fertility the system of manuring suggested by our correspondent will probably prove profitable, but since lime is most effective on soil well stocked with organic matter, we suggest that after liming such supplies of barnyard manure as are available be applied and carefully worked into the surface soil. Then at seeding time apply broadcast 200 pounds per acre of acid phosphate or a mixture of 100 pounds each of ground bone and acid phosphate. If the land has not previously received fertilizers containing potash, it would be well also to apply at this time 250 to 300 pounds of kainit. In the spring, if the crop does not appear vigorous, apply broadcast 100 pounds per

## The Zodiac.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: 1. Is "pear preserves" plural, or singular number?

acro of nitrate of soda.

2 Please publish a clear and compre-hensive definition of the "Zodiac," its &c., and where it originated. It ouded in mystery. R. M. B. shrouded in mystery.

The orbit of the planet Mercury has an

1. Plural, we think. 2 The sun's apparent path in the heavens is a great circle, called the ecliptic.

inclination to the ecliptic of about 7 degrees. The inclinations of the orbits of all the other planets known to the ancients are much less. The inclination of the moon's orbit is about 5 degrees, Hence the moon and all the planets known to the ancients are always seen within, say, 8 degrees of the ecliptic.

The word astronomy is derived from two Greek words-"astron" and "nemo"and originally meant the arrangement of the constellations, or-perhaps better, the less literally-the grouping of the stars in constellations. Such a grouping of the stars was useful in the earlier days, especially to farmers and sailors, as an assistance in indicating the time of the day, or the year. Most of the groups near the ecliptic received the names of animals, and the belt on each side of the ecliptic within which the planets remain was called the zodiac (from zodion, a little animal), or the Tierkreis (animal circle), as the Germans call it. Later, this belt was divided into twelve equal parts, called signs, which were named after the constellations contained in each.

When Hipparchus lived, 2,000 years ago, the sun crossed the equator, moving northward, as it entered the sign called ham no hesitation need be felt, the Aries, or the Ram. Hence, when the sun crossed the equator, is was said to be at the first point of Aries. This point is now generally spoken of as the vernal equinox, and the latter expression is preferable, since the position of the vernal equinox among the stars is slowly changing. When, however, an almanae speaks of the sun being at the first point of Aries, it is not the constellation that is referred to, but the sign of the zodiac. The vernal equinox, or first point of Aries, is, in fact, at present between the constellations Aquarius and Pisces.

#### Dr. Moore.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please let me know when did Rev. Thomas V. Moore, formerly paster of a Presbyterian church in Richmond, comto that city; how long was he pastor in Richmond, and when was he born, and where? He died, I think, in Nashville, What has become of his son, Frank D. Moore? Very respectfully,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Dr. Moore was born in Newville, Pa., on February 1, 18i3, and died in Nashville, Tent., August, 1869. He became pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in Richmond, about the year 1845 and remained here about twenty-two years. His son, Mr. Frank D. Moore, is also dead.

#### Warts on Horses.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please tell me how to treat a horse that has warts upon him. Where a large number of warts are scattered all over the body they are, as a rule, not hard to get rid of. The treatment consists in one or more applications of a strong solution of creoling or any of the carbolic sheep dips on the market. A solution of one to four may be used with good effect, and should be applied to the warts with a stiff brush. If proper care is taken to apply the remedy exclusively to the warts, with out touching the surrounding skin, a solution of one to two, or even an undiuted solution may be used.

Regarding large warts on the feet of our colts, they are quite difficult to get rld of. The proper treatment is the knife and the hot iron, but this, of course, should only be attempted by a qualified veterinary surgeon. Chromic acid crystals and nitric acid ointment might be recommended, but are always more or less dar gerous in the hands of laymen. When the warts are small and pedunculated (growing upon a stem), they may be snipped off with shears and the stump touched with nitrate of silver. If they are large and very vascular they may be ligated by taking a strong cord and tying it as firmly as possible around the base; they will then shrivel up, die, and drop

## Public-School Questions.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: If application is made to the County Superintendent of Schools to remove a trustee who holds two offices, contrary to law, to whom shall appeal then be

ONE OF YOUR SUBSCRIBERS. Finneywood, Mecklenburg county, Va.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you please answer the following questions: Is it lawful for an old and experienced teacher, holding a good cer tificate and also a strong petition from the patrons, petitioning the board to reappoint her, and stating that she has given perfect and entire satisfaction, to be turned out and a new and inexperienced one appointed over her? You will also inform me how and where I can obtain the school laws of Virginia. can obtain the school laws will greatly By replying at once you will greatly W. G. oblige, yours trulq,

Bestland, Va. 1. School trustees are appointed, and may be removed for cause, by the School Trustee Electoral Board. A question involving the right of a trustee to serve as such should be submitted to the said board, which is composed of the County Judge, the Commonwealth's Attorney



eity or town bred man who has all his life humped his back over a desk, living an unhealthy, sedentary life and failed to take any care of his health, could not stay on the second of these victors brutes for the back of one of these vicious brutes for

the back of one of these victous brutes for more than three jumps.

It takes a whole man to conquer a vicious animal. People may talk about intellectual superiority and refinement and good breeding, but every man takes off his hat to physical streugth and endurance. While the man who leads a sedentary life cannot hope, in this respect, to rival these sturdy men of the plains, they can be sound, vigorous, healthy men if they will. It is a matter of care of health while one has it, and the proper measures to restore it when and the proper measures to restore it when it is lost. Most diseases begin with some it is lost. Most diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver. Troubles of this nature starve the body, because they prevent it from receiving its proper supply of nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives a man an appetite like a cow-boy's and the digestion of an ostrick. Its great work is upon the stomach, large intestines and lives. These are the organs that nourish a man's body. This medicine makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It fills the blood with the nourishment that builds new, solid and healthy flesh, muscle and nerves. it is lost.

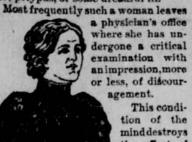
"I am now enjoying magnificent health, after writes Ramon Sanches, Rsq., of Penasco, Taos Co. New Mexico. "By the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have recovered my health, and am now, physically a sound men, alternative to my business and saloring life."

## CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of can-cer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.



This condition of the minddestroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather

than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkstory is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health. "I suffered with ovarian trouble for

seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."-MRS. JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md. The above letter from Mrs. Foreman

ts only one of thousands.

and the County Superintendent of Schools. 2. District boards employ teachers, and, under the law, they are the judges of the relative qualifications of teachers. All applicants must hold certificates of qualification.

Address the State Department of Pub lic Instruction for information as to the

#### "The Clink of the Ice." To the Editor of the Dispatch:

'The following is Eugene Field's "vivid description of the energetic thirst that comes 'the morning after' "-"The Clink Notably fond of music, I dote on a

sweeter tone Than ever the harp has uttered or e'er the lute has known.

a feeling in my head stive of mild excesses before I re-When a small but flerce volcano vexes me

a fur that seemeth a buffalo hide— How gracious those dews of solace that over my senses fall

boy brings up the hall!

Oh, is it the gaudy ballet, with features That kindles in virile bosoms that slow they were the gown, prove valorous warbut devouring flame? Or is it the midnight supper, eaten before

we retire, That presently by combustion setteth us all afire? Or is it the chery magnum?-nay, I'll not chide the cup That makes the meekest mortal anxious

to whoop things up; Yet, what the cause soever, relief comes when we call—
Relief with that rapturous clinkety-clink
that clinketh alike for all.

To yomit molten lava, and to snort big ciple that "he who fights and runs away

that ever a human dreamed;

But all the red-hot fancies were scattered quick as a wink When the spirit within that pitcher went

clinking its clinkety-clink.

Boy, why be so slow in coming with that who is burning up! See how the ice bobs up and down, as if

through;
An erring soul is wanting drink, and he wants it p. d. q.!
And, lo! the honest pitcher, too, falls in so dire a fret That its pallid form is presently bedewed

with a chilly sweat. May blessings be showered upon the man who first devised this drink

That happens along at 5 A. M. with its rapturous clinkety-clink! I never have felt the cooling flood go

sizzling down my throat

But what I vowed to hymn a hymn to
that clinkety-clink devote:
So now, in the prime of my manhood, I
polish this lyric gem

For the use of all good fellows who are

For the use of all good fellows who are thirsty at 5 A. M.,
But especially for those fellows who have
known the pleasing thrall
Of the clink of the ice in the pitcher the
boy brings up the hall.

## Ponds and Mosquitoes.

(From the Country Gentleman.) Knowing, as we do, that mosquitoes pass the early stages of their career in water, please tell me whether a po over or under three feet deep is most favorable to their development. Do aquatic plants aid or hinder their breeding? Do fish act as perceptible check upon them? Is there any method of killing them in the egg or larval stages by poisoning the water in the fountain, or covering the water temporarily with kerosene, which would not also destroy plants

New York.

Mosquitoes breed only in still water, as might be inferred from their abundance as might be interred from their audmanage along swampy portions of a pond or lake and comparative scarcity some distance from the shore, where the water is more disturbed. Dr. Howard states that the disturbed. Dr. Howard states that adults will oviposit only in still water, and that where other means cannot be adopted, constant artificial agitation of the water is an effective method of preventing their breeding. The depth has venting their breeding. The depth has little influence, provided the water is still. As the larvae feed largely upon decaying vegetable matter, food is undoubtedly more abundant where there is considermore abundant where there is considerable vegetation, either terrestrial or aquatic. Dr. Lintner states that the "natural habitat of the larval mosquito is the stagnant water of our miasmatic swamps." The amount of food necessary for the development of a mosquito must be very small, since an ordinary pail of water or a puddle standing for several days may become a prolific source of these tiny pests.

days may become a prolific source of these tiny pests.

Fish are known to feed upon the larvae, and their introduction into tanks or other bodies of water for this purpose has frequently been recommended. Dr. Howard cites an interesting case of the value of fish for the purpose of destroying mosquitoes. A very high tide broke away a dike, flooded some salt meadows a few miles from Bridgeport, Conn., and left two small lakes of nearly equal size.

One contained a few small fish and the other none. The latter swarmed with mosquito larvae, while they were absent in the former. Carp have been found very effective for this purpose, but most small fish will do equally well.

Kerosene has been successfully used for

the destruction of mosquito larvae. Ex-periments by Dr. Howard have shown periments by Dr. Howard have shown that about one ounce applied monthly to fifteen square feet of surface is sufficient. On areas of any size, the quickest and best method of applying the oil is by spraying. The small amount of kerosene used will not affect drinking water, provided it is drawn from below the surface and there is no mention of its inface, and there is no mention of its in-juring fish or plants by those who have experimented with it largely. In swamps makes little difference whether the vegetation is injured or not, but if its are growing is contemplated, it should be applied with caution.

#### Notice to Correspondents. No notice will be taken of anonymous

communications. In answering queries our first attention

will be given to the letters of those cor respondents who ask but one question We cannot publish copyright songs and

poems without the permission of the owner or copyright. This column is not an advertising me dium. No query will receive attention

the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business Nor will any attention be given to long 'strings" of questions. Every week num-

bers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered. Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered W cannot undertake to accertain the

value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them. We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them

through this column. We are frequently called upon to repub ish poems and songs, but we will no undertake do so, except where the production called for has some historical or peculiar literary merit, and is not of easy access to the average reader.

Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office, Richmond, Va."

N. B .- We do not read unsigned letters Notices of New Books,

BOTH SIDES THE BORDER. A Tale of Hotspur and Glendower, By G. A. Henty, with twelve illustrations by Ralph Peacock. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons. For sale by the J. P.

Bell Company. Price, \$1.50.

This story is essentially a tale of me diaevel warfare, in which English, Scottish, and Welsh history is delightfully interwoven with the romance of a sturdy young knight. The author has an envia When I awake at 5 in the morning with ble reputation as a writer of boys' books but though his juvenile readers are many he does not fail to interest his older information by his literary researches sore inside,
And my throat and mouth are furred with In "Both Sides the Border" the reader sees many points of similarity to Conan Doyle's "White Company," though there At the clink of the ice in the pitcher the is no suggestion of plaigarism. Both works are rendered more interesting by the recital of feats accomplished by scidier monks, who, though failures when In Mr. Henty's story the plot hinges upon the bloody battles incident to the opening years of the fifteenth century, which were among the most stirring in the history of England. Owen Glendower, the Welsh leader, is a prominent figure, while other well-known characters introduced are the Percys, Douglas of Scot-

land, and Sir Edmund Mortimer. The hero is Oswald Forster, a fictitious I've dreamt of the flery furnace that was youth of more or less insipidity, who proves himself a valiant knight and a one vast bulk of flame,
And that I was Abednego a-wallowing in faithful vassal. He is victor in many that same; Fye dreamt I was a crater, possessed battles, but combines prudence with courage, and sometimes gobs of fire;
I've dreamt I was Roman candles and rockets that fizzed and screamed—
In short, I've dreamt the cussedest dreams of his conversations, is by no means some of his conversations, is by no means Oswald, though a little bit prudish in a dime-novel hero, and on the whole we are glad to see him so successful.

What we like best of all about the book is the excellent descriptive power displayed by the author. His pictures of the castles, warriors, battles, and tourneys gracious, saving cup?

Oh, haste thee to the succor of the man are fresh and vivid, and one gains an excellent idea of the feudal system from the work. When it is remembered how deepit wildly strove
To reach its grace to the wretch who feels
like a red-hot kitchen stove!
The piteous clinks it clinks methinks
should thrill you through and the whys and wherefores thereof, "Both the whys and wherefores thereof, "Both Sides the Border" assumes a sentimental value in our eyes.

THE WAR REVENUE LAW OF 1898. With Notes of Decisions and Rulings and Comparisons with Parallel Sections of Former Revenue Laws and the De-cisions Upon Them. By John M. Gould, joint editor of "Notes on the United States Revised Statutes" and of Gould and Tucker on "The Income-Tax," and Edward H. Savary, of the Boston Bar. One volume, octavo, cloth. \$1.25 net. The provisions of the war-revenue law

interest every lawyer, every businessman, and every citizen competent to sign a contract, draw a check, or enter into an agreement. Its true bearing and application can only be found by comparing the sections carefully with corresponding sections of previous revenue acts; by studying the decisions and the rulings under those acts; and by analyzing the official rulings since the present law went into force. To do this with care and acinto force. To do this with care and accuracy, the editors give the text of the law; sections of repealed statutes from which sections of the present law are taken; decisions of courts and official rulings on matters under similar provisions of old laws; decisions under similar English stamp acts. comparisons of lar English stamp acts; comparisons of phraseology of present act and former acts; rulings of Commissioner of Internal Revenue and other officers upon the act of 1898 to date, and a list of the internal-revenue collection districts. In an ap-pendix wiff be printed the memorandum on the practical workings of the law pre-pared by the Abstract Club, of Boston, which is of special importance to real-estate men. The familiarity of the ediestate men. The familiarity of the edi-tors with the United States statutes and the decisions upon them eminently qualify

## THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN

brought suffering and death to thousands of brave soldiers through malarial and typhold fevers. These diseases may attack you at home. Their germs are in the air, in the water you drink, in the food you eat. Kill these germs and save sickness. Remember

# RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

destroys all germs and thereby ourses all dis-ease. If you have a soldier father, relative or friend, get him Radam's Microbe Kuler. It is the best medicine for him, the best for you also. Kills the microbes in the system, and prevents and cures all fevers, all blood dis-eases, consumption, diphtheria, dyspepsia, burns and bruises.
Send for free book.
Send for free book.
THE WM. RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO.,
121 Prince Street, New York, or
F. E. LONG, 212 L2 n. 9th street, Rich-

them for the work, and enable the publishers to offer the best and most useful book yet published on the war-revenue law of 1898.

Sent, prepaid, on receipt of \$1.25, by Little, Brown & Co., 254 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

ACROSS THE SALT SEAS. A Romance of the War of Succession. By John Bloundell-Burton, author of "In the Way of Adversity," "The Hispaniola Plate," "A Gentleman Adventurer," etc. Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago and New York. MDCCCXCVII. Price, \$1.59. The quotation that Mr. Bloundell-Bur-ton uses as a heading to his first chapter is an excellent summing-up of the whole book, For from beginning to end it is a stery of adventure and vigorous action-"Of cutting foreign throats,

Of sieges, ambuscadoes, Spanish blades; Of healths five fathoms deeps."

The hero, Mervin Crespin, is sent by the Light of the Past and Present, H. W. Boyd Mackay, M. A.; The Philippines and Duke of Mariborough on a recret miss which takes him to Portugal. After per-Their Prospects (map and illustrated), D. O. Kellegg, D. D.; Keep Thinking, Austin Bierbower; Browning's Theory of forming his errand he tries to get b to Flanders by way of Spain, and to that end turns inland from Vigo. He falls in with a youth—a woman in disguise, as it Austin Bierbower: Browning's Theory of the Bierbower: Browning Street, and the B afterwards turns out-who becomes much attached to him, and they travel along together. They encounter obstacles and through quiries Answered, I. M. J. and the Editor. Departments: Civics and Sociology—The ever, they are arrested and tried as sples, to death, and thrown ondemned Prohibition Plebiscite in Canada (portrait), Goldwin Smith, D. C. L.; Women prison. After long suspense and suffer-ing, at last, when all hope seems lost, they escape. They make their way back to England, and finally are married. And trait), Goldwin Smith, D. C. L.; Women and the Home-Women and the War, etc., Ella W. Pesittie; Weak William, (Mrs.) J. G. Fraser; Art and Music-Musical Education, etc., Ruport Hughes; The Literary World-Hook Reviews, etc. (Illustrated), the Educational Warld-Education, vs. Mar. one is left to infer that they lived happily

Notwithstanding its well-worn theme and almost transparent plot, the book is a very interesting one. The action is Educational World-Education vs. a very interesting one. The action is strong and stirring, and moves quickly ners, R. O. Armstrong, M. A.; Religious Thought and Opinion—Assyrian Notes, L. from scene to scene. The characters, D. Burdick; Science and Discovery—The Stellar Heavens, Professor Thomas Lind-say; Youth's Department—The Myth of "Jack and the Beanstalk," Ernest Ingerbarring a little conventionality, are well-drawn and natural. And Mr. Bloundell-Burton's vigorous style leaves nothing to

For sale by the publishers.

GOOD AMERICANS. By Mrs. Burton Harrison, Frontispiece by C. Allan Gil bert. 12mo., 220 pages. New York: The Century Company. Price, \$1.25. For sale by the J. P. Bell Company.

American writers of fiction have given most of their attention to depicting strongly-marked characters from pro-vincial life. The higher social life of the large cities, and particularly of New York, has seldom been drawn. This is a field that Mrs. Burton Harrison has made particularly her own, and she has de-voted herself to it in some of her most successful books, "Good Americans" is a story of contemporaneous New York life, her characters being well-known types in the inner social circles of the metropolis, although not actual portraits. but it also shifts to New England and the Orient, thus furnishing the needed diversity. The plot has to do with a selfmade man, intent upon his own career, who falls in love with a pleasure-seeking girl. There are plenty of complications in the development of the story, and the dialogue is crisp, as in all of Mrs. Harri-

#### October Magazines.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. October, Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. York: 11 east Seventeenth street. The Riverside Press, Cambridge. 35

cents a copy, or \$4 a year,
The October No. of the Atlantic Monthly contains more of interest than almost
any other recent issue of this magazine.

Frank Leroy Banchard, Ota
MonthLeander Richardson; Types of Child
Beauty, Alice L. Warren. Fiction—A
Freak of Memory, Grant Alien; Humor. It opens with a treatise on "The Anglo-American Friendship," which question is ably discussed. Mr. Schurz takes the side that, by no means, for the peace of the countries, must England and America co operate. "I should say, therefore," h declares, "that" if the United States and Great Britain are to remain friends, they must carefully avoid common enterprise in which their ambitions are likely to If they do not, they will be in danger of drifting into enmittee far more virulent and far more calamitous that have existed between them erto. The next article is entitled, "England and America," and advocates the institution "of a common citizenship of the whole English people," and shows the progress of friendliness between the "The Unpublished Letters of of the Strong, the "Autobiography of a Revolutionist," being continued from last month, have already been mentioned as articles of interest. As in the September No., the "Unpublished Letters of Carlyle" configuration of the september have the september hav Reminiscences of An Astronomer, sist mostly of those to his younger sis-Mr. Liddell's essay on Shakespeare" makes you realize how or at rest. The perfection of the art or much you really have "botched" the great shoemaking is to make a new shoe that much you really have "botched" the great poet in your reading of him. Mr. Liddell takes a passage from Hamler as an illustration, and explains the meaning and spelling of the words in Shakespeare's time. The way the subject is treated shows that he at least has read Shakespeare understandingly. "Birds, Flowers, and Peoples" is a study of those subjects as met with in the mountains of North Carolina. "A Wit and a Seer" gives an account of the life and writings of Walter Bagelot. "At the Twelfth Hour" is a touching story of one of the battles during the civil war. "Bismarcs that doesn't fit him—for which he is not adapted. It is to him just like an ill-fitting shoe. He can't walk or run or sit still in it. It is worrying him all the time. And it is these misfitting busibattles during the civil war. "Bismarck the time. And it is these misfitting business a National Type" and "The Corresting that make the stations like the of George Sands" are both

papers of interest. THE VIRGINIA LAW REGISTER. October No. Edited by W. M. Lile, Published by the J. P. Bell Company, Richmond and Lynchturg. Single No., 50 cents. Subscription per annum, \$5. The following are the contents: 1, The Virginia Statute of Contempts (con-cluded). 2. Locality of Action Against a ciuded). 2, Locality of Action Against a Non-Resident. 3, Virginia Decision, re-ported in full-Osborne vs. Big Stone Gap. &c., Co. 4, Digest of Other Recent Virginia Decisions (twenty-seven in num-ber). 5, Editorial. 6, Notes of Cases. 7, Miccelland 8, Rock Paylors.

Miscellany. 8, Book Reviews.
In this No. the able article on the Virginia Statute of Contempts by Hon. E. W. Saunders, of Franklin county, is concluded. The writer has been at great pains to give his ideas of the much discussed law and his views will be of much

cussed law, and his views will be of much value and interest to the profession.

The Law Register of this month, though devoted primarily to matters of practical interest to the profession, pubshes the questions propounded by the Virginia Court of Appeals to applicants for license, at the Staunton term, 1888. These questions will prove most useful to young men who have yet to

as "tips" to young men appear before the judges. The editor of this excellent magazine pauses for a moment in his many valuable suggestions to take up the cudgels against an Englishman who recently published in an English periodical a very severe criticism of the proceedings in a certain Richmond court. Here is what the Register has to say in the defence of our tribunals; "We publish below a portion of an ar-

ticle contributed to an English tobacco journal by a certain Mr. Bird, himself an Englishman, purporting to give an ac-count of the proceedings in an 'American court in Richmond, Va.' It is scarcely court in Richmond, Va. It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. Bird's narrative is pure fiction. Possibly it is a specimen of English humor. The one grain of material truth in it is the assertion that Virginians consider the pleading of the stattte of limitations as disgraceful. We may add that they place lying in the same category. The fact that our British reside was the unsuccessful plaintiff in the critic was the unsuccessful plaintiff in the proceedings which he misdescribes may explain his ill opinion of Virginia courts the juries. Pope suggests in his famous couplet that it is contrary to ancient British habit to face an adverse judgment with a good opinion of the law."

Here follow some of the alleged charges made by the Englishman.

SELF-CULTURE MAGAZINE for October, 1898: Table of Contents: Socialism in the

Table of Contents: Socialism in the Price Question, Professor J. L. Langhlin, Ph. D.; Life in Honolulu (illustrated), Mabel Loomis Todd; On Reading the Past and the Future, An Eminent Pressyterian Divine, the Editor; The Issues of the Spanish-American War, Henry Davies, Ph. D.; England and the Spanish-American War, Charles J. Harcourt: A Literary, Portrait—Colonei T. W. Higgin-



oil; Business and Finance

MEDICAL REGISTER. Issued Monthly

Under the Auspices of the Faculty and Society of Alumni of the Medical Col-

Society of Alumni of the Medical College of Virginia. Edited by E. C. Levy.
M. D. Advisory Committee from the Faculty for 1898-'99. John N. Upshur,
M. D., Lewis C. Bosher, M. D.
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Correspondence. Miscellaneous—Virginia.
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the Mosquito in the Evolution of the Malerial Parasite. Publishers' Notes

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

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System, H. D. Macdonna; The Man of

Blood and Iron, Wilhelm Mulhausen; Deep Sea Fishing off Sandy Hook, J. J.

Burns; Thomas Brackett Reed, Alfred Henry Lewis; The Yacht of a Millionaire

An Everyday Man.

(Observations of a Philosophical Friend of Ours.)

"The social, friendly, honest man,
Whate'er he be,
"Tis he fulfils great nature's plan,
And none but he."

-Burn

the wind, a covert from the tempest, as

rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."-

"When we shall see Him there is no

movement, and happy whether in motion

wearers of unlucky shoes, to suggest mis-

fits, just as the other sort of man sug-

Masters in arts and sciences are those

given their souls to their callings. Old

Job says: "I put on righteousness, and

it clothed me, and was as a robe and a

obey orders. The highest and most hon-

fortable, glorious. His delight was in the

law of the Lord. A master in anything.

in his devotion to his pursuit, becomes

identified with it, in mind and heart. He

does everything in accordance with its

laws and sees everything in its light. He

of his calling. Whether he runs or walks

or rests, he rejoices in his calling. These

people we call enthusiasts. An enthusiast

is one whose soul is stirred by the deity

A man who is conscious of mastery of

his calling is naturally free and easy.

No matter how high his business, if he

tension, like the gait of a man with a tight shoe or a misfitting garment, sug-gest ill-adjustment and unsatisfactori-

ness and inefficiency-a want of mastery in the situation. It is the opposite of the

ease and grace of the master of natural-

Masters, free and easy, pleasant and

affable, commend their callings as be-

It is not necessary that men should be

masters of high art and science in order

to be free and happy men. The thing is to do our duty well and faithfully in that

within-en Theos Deus Intus.

his manhood.

perfection.

gests the old shoe.

Frank Leroy Blanchard; Ovide Musin,

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE.

A Morning Dose

of Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient insures good digestion and regular action of the bowels. It cures headache, too, in the most pleasant and
effective way. 50 cents and \$1.

TARRANT & CO., Chemists, New York.

how very dignified he is! We are so used to regarding men for their estates dagrees, and dignities that we disregare the native dignity of man. In the plane son (portrait), John Livingston Wright; An Ideal Girl: Shakespeare's "Miranda" Gliustrated), Mary E. Cardwill; Who Are the English? America's Interest in the Parent stock, Professor C. W. Alvord; How Our Wars Have Ended, Joseph M. Rogers: The Study of the Future in tha the native dignity of man. In the play of Hamlet we leave out the Prince of Denmark. Our units of measure are millionaires, authors, orators, generals, public officers, and benefactors. These are doubloons, sovereigns, eagles, half-eagles, and dollars. The smaller currency goes by the pocket or handful. They are plain and common people.

It is unlucky to have our eyes adjusted only to greatness, to mind high things, to have respect of persons. James, the apostle, was a sterling democrat, and, if there was one thing he did despise it was Rogers; The Study of the Future in the

there was one thing he did despise it was toadyism. And it is not a little remarkable how the Divine Lord protested Himself, the Son of man, one of the people; how little He had to do with dignitaries, how little He had to be with all the how warm and fresh His sympathies were always with the untaught, misguided multitudes. To Him the masses were all makes material for the Kingdom of gold, material for the Kingdon Heaven; the raw material of divine The old fight between the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the learned Pharisees and the accursed ignorant, the privileged few and unfavored many, between sciissaness and patience, between the royalty and commonalty, is going on now. But the divine principles and laws and light of Christianity is asserting it-self and establishing its dominion. And all things are more or less taking the direction of the public good. Government must contemplate the general welfare, the common health. Accumulated fortunes are more and more spending themselves in public benefaction. Learning a being popularized and distributed freely. Commodities and comforts are being cheapened. Tyranny and selfishness and pomp and vice in high and low are made conspicuous and odlous. And in very truck kind, large-hearted, unpretending, more growing in favor as the honorable

## A OAKLEY HALL DEAD.

He Succumbs to Heart Disease After Brief Hiness. (New York Herald-8th.)

After an illness of only a few hours' duration, A. Oakley Hall died of heart disease last night in his home., No. 68 Washington square, south. He had been complaining for several days of feeling out of sorts, but attributed it to a change in the weather. He began to fail early in the afternoon, and a physician was hurriedly summoned. He continued to fail, and the end came early in the eve-

Mr. Hall occupied a unique position in the history of the city. He was twice Mayor of the metropolis, and for many years was District Attorney. He was probably one of the best known men in the country, and had an extraordinary

He was bern in Albany, July 28, 1826. He studied law there, and for a time hawas in the office of John Slidell, in New Orleans, but subsequently came to New York, and was associated with the late Nathaniel Blunt as Assistant District Attorney, Upon his death Mr. Hall be came interested in politics and joined the Whig party. He received the nomination for District

Attorney, was elected, and held the office for ten years. From that post he was elected to the mayoralty. He changed his politics frequently; beginning as a Whig, he became a "Know Nothing." "A man shall be as a hiding place from a Republican, and finally a Democrat. He was a man of great versatility, and tried his talents variously in the fields of journalism, law, politics, and the

A good, easy, sociable, friendly man is His career as an actor was short, and he returned to politics and law. In resometimes compared to an old shoe. It is so comfortable; it doesn't pinch anyto literature and journalism,

whose political records extend back a generation, his name is inseverably consected with the rise and fail of the Tweed

His personal honesty, his friends said, was irreproachable. They declared that he left no office richer than when he en-

## The Virginia Debt and the Party

Records. (Monroe Watchman.)

Amid all this hullabajoo about the Virginia debt, it is well for West Virginians to remember that it was a Democratic Legislature which, twenty-five years ago, declared that this State owed not a dollar of it, and that the question was never again permitted to rear its was never again permitted to rear its head in the law-making body of West Virginia until the Republicans got con-trol of the legislatures of 1895 and 1897. Hon. S. L. Flournoy, of Charleston, pre-sents the record of the two parties on the debt question in the following neat who heartily, lovingly, naturally have

That the charge that the Democratic party of this State is arrayed with the promoters of any scheme to impose upon West Virginia any part of the Virginia debt is utterly unfounded is shown by its past record, when, having all diadem." He did not accept his task and orable style of manhood was easy, com- branches of the State Government in its control for more than a quarter of a century, no attempt even was ever made to promote such a scheme, notwith-standing the fact that the Republican convention which framed the Constitu-tion of 1863, Article VIII., section 8, enacted the following provision:
"An equitable proportion of the public

debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

is absolutely free and easy in the work prior to the first day of January, in the year 1861, shall be assumed by this State and the Legislature shall ascertain the same as soon as may be practicable, and provide for the liquidation thereof, by a sinking fund sufficient to pay the accruing interest, and redeem the principal within thirty-four years."

within thirty-four years."

And it was a Democratic Legislature whose committee, acting under that command of the Constitution, reported that this State owed no part of the debt, but that the State of Virginia would be found upon a fair settlement to be indebted to the State of West Virginia in the sum of about \$625,000, and that report was adopted. I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the finding of the legislative committee above referred to. know its principles and scope well and thoroughly, and is a master, he is going to enjoy his freedom and be simple and natural in his manners in the exercise of The simplicity and naturalness of little children are the characteristics of man in his alghest estate, in the King-dom of Heaven. Effort and uneasiness, anxiety and prelegislative committee above referred to, that West Virginia owes and should pay no part of this debt, but on the contrary, have always believed that such finding was correct.

## Autumu.

(G. H. Dierhold in Woman's Home Com-panion.)

Now gently falls the fading light,
The Autume's sunser veil,
While dusky grows the wavering flight
Of whippoorwill and quali.
The grain is bound, the nuts are brown
On every wooded hill;
The light is softened on the down,
And sivered on the rill.

And silvered on the rill, The partridge drums; the plover's call Salutes the sportman's ear, And just above the waterfall The fisher sets his welr.

The reddened leaves, with withered

wings, Sweep lightly to the sod, And Autumn walks the nd Autumn watks the cand, and sings With rustling sandals shod.

It is computed that when marching sold diers take seventy-five steps per minute, in quick marching 108, and in charging 160 steps.

to do our duty well and faithfully in that state of life in which we find ourselves by the good providence of God.

The great army of mankind is made up of privates, of common soldiers. It is true, there are a great many officers, high and low, that have a good time, enjoy the comforts and honors and all that; but the privates make up the army and do the fighting, kill and get killed and burled in trenches, and sung and talked about en masse. The privates represent the citizens, the people, the crowd in every-day life. The private is the common every-day, undisty hished man. He is only a father, a soj brother, a hus-

# mon every-day undist is only a father, a so band—a man. And y this private, this ci man, as he is and ir s natural office